Numb. 1325

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday July 29. to Thursday August 1. 1678.

Mosco, June 12.

THE Ambassadors of *Poland* are still here, and are extreamly caressed, the Ministers of this Court thinking it necessary at this time that these Countries are going into so great a War with the Turks, to keep up a perfect friendship and correspondence with the Crown of *Poland*, and for that reason it's believed they will consent to the several particulars demanded by them, and even that great one concerning the restitution of *Kiovia* and *Smolensko*, which this Court would never hitherto hear of. The Czar continues very much indisposed, so that he appears not abroad; and there are those that suspect that it has not altogether a natural cause. The Czar has given the command of all his Armies to General *Rodomanoski*, who we have advice had ordered 20000 men to pass the *Nieper*, to observe the motions of the Turks, and to harrass them in their march. A Body of an Army is likewise drawn together near *Astracan*, which is to fall into the Territories of the Crim Tartars, whose Kam has with all the force he could make, joined the Turks.

Madrid, July 16. About the middle of the last month the Dutch Squadron under the command of the Sieur *Evertz* sailed from *Barcelona*, to go and look after the French Men of War, who had cruised on those Coasts under the command of Monsieur *de Quesne*; but the Sieur *Evertz* understanding that the said Men of War had quitted the Coast, and had taken their course towards *Thoulon*, he returned with his ships to *Barcelona*, from whence he sailed again the 5th instant for *Roses*, according to the orders that have been sent from hence to *Cadiz*; it is not doubted but the Galions sailed from thence the 13 or 14 instant for the *Indies*. Upon the search that was made, as we told you heretofore, by the Kings Officers, above 800 Bales of Prohibited Goods were discovered and seized, besides those that were thrown into the Sea by the Captains of the ships, to prevent their falling under farther prejudice, save the loss of their Goods.

Vienna, July 20. On Monday last the Duke and Dutchess of *Neuburg* arrived here by water, and were received by their Imperial Majesties at the water-side. The same day the Emperor had Letters by an Express from the Duke of *Lorrain*, giving an account of the sharp Engagement a detachement of his Army had had with the French near *Rhinfelt*. The Letters from *Hungary* confirm what we have already told you of the Rebels having been forced with considerable loss to quit the Blokade of *Caschaw*. The Sieur *Crakaw*, Envoy of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, has frequent Conferences with the Ministers of this Court, concerning the great affair of the Peace, which his Electoral Highness thinks ought by no means to be made upon the Terms proposed by the French. In the mean time we are expecting to see whether any way will be found out to remove the difficulty which we hear is arisen in this great Work, about *France* quitting the Towns in *Flanders*, which they pretend not to do till *Sueden* be restored to what they have lost during the War.

Copenhagen, July 23. By Vessels come in from the *Balticke* we have an account, that our Fleet hath sustained much damage in bad weather, and that it will be necessary some ships come home to repair. From *Schonen* we are told, that our Army marches, in order to relieve *Christianstadt*.

Ditto, July 26. Passengers come over from *Elsenburg* inform us, that yesterday the King decamped with an Army of between 13 and 14000 men, and took his march directly towards *Christianstadt*, to relieve that place, which is extreamly streightned. The Suedes in *Babu* defend themselves still, and that Siege proves a work of great difficulty.

Hamburg, July 30. We may now in a very short time expect to hear that the *Brandenburg* Troops in *Pomeren* have entred upon some action of moment, the general belief is they will besiege *Straelsond*, which is the onely place of moment that remains to the Suedes in that Country. The Danish Fleet has been forced to leave that Coast, and to go to *Bornholme*, to repair the damages they have lately received in bad weather. From *Denmark* they write positively that that King was marched in order to relieve *Christianstadt*, near which the King of *Sueden* is posted with his Army; so that it's probable they will come to an Engagement. The Fortresse of *Babu* defends it self very briskly, insomuch that we have seen some Letters which speak somewhat disparingly of the success. It is most certain that greatest part of the *Lunenburg* Troops, which were otherwise intended to have acted in conjunction with those of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, are now ordered to march towards the *Rhine* to strengthen the Imperial Army.

Cologne, July 29. After the many uncertain reports we have had concerning our Electors returning to his Residence at *Bonne*, we cannot give credit any more to any thing that is said of it, and it is rather believed that the Emperor will not think fit to part with that place, till the Peace be concluded, of which considering the difficulties that are lately arisen in it at *Nimeguen*, there are at present very little hope. We have nothing new from *Alsace*, save what we told you in our last of the French attacking *Offemburg*, which we expect will bring the two Armies to an Engagement, seeing it is not to be thought that the Duke of *Lorrain* will suffer that place to be lost if it is in his power to hinder it.

Liege, July 31. Our Neighborhood begins to be freed of the Troops which have had their stations hereabouts; for on one side the Mareschal *de Schomberg*, according to the orders he has received, is marching towards *Flanders*, to reinforce the Duke of *Luxemburg*'s Army; and on the other side the Forces of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and those of the Duke of *Lunenburg*, who were designed to be employed upon the *Meuse*, are likewise marched that